

AUSTRIA WON'T LEAVE ALLY IN LURCH

Count Czernin Asserts
Loyalty to Cause of
Hun Ally.

NATION RECENTLY
WAS NEAR PEACE

Terrible Revenge Will
Be Inflicted Upon
Italy and France.

London, April 3 — Austria-Hungary recently was "almost on the point" of beginning peace negotiations with the Entente, Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, declared yesterday in an address to the Vienna municipal council. The wind "suddenly veered," he added, the Entente deciding to await developments in his country which caused it to hope the dual monarchy "would soon be defenseless."

The foreign minister's words were: "Recently we were almost on the point of entering negotiations with the western powers, when the wind suddenly veered round, and as we know with certainty, the Entente decided it had better wait, as parliamentary and political events in our country justified the hope that the monarchy would soon be defenseless."

Czernin declared Premier Clemenceau of France had asked Austria-Hungary on what basis she would negotiate peace. Austria replied that the only obstacle to peace with France was Alsace-Lorraine and Premier Clemenceau said it was impossible to negotiate on that basis.

"Some time before the western offensive began," Count Czernin said, "Premier Clemenceau addressed to me an inquiry whether and on what basis I was prepared to negotiate. In agreement with Berlin I immediately replied that I was prepared to negotiate and that as far as France was concerned, the only obstacle I could see in the way of peace was the French desire for Alsace-Lorraine. The reply from Paris was that it was impossible to negotiate on this basis. Thereupon there was no choice left. 'I do not intend to go begging for peace or to obtain it by entreaties and lamentations, but to enforce it by our moral right and physical strength,' Count Czernin declared. 'Any other tactics I consider will contribute to the prolongation of the war.'

In regard to Bulgarian claims against Serbia the foreign minister said:

"Bulgaria must recede from Serbia certain districts inhabited by Bulgarians. We, however, have no desire to destroy Serbia. We will enable Serbia to develop, and would welcome closer economic relations with her."

"Since I came into office," declared Count Czernin, "I have striven only after one aim, namely to obtain an honorable peace to the monarchy and to create a situation which will secure to Austria-Hungary her future free development and moreover, to do everything possible to insure that this terrible war will be the last for time out of mind. I have never spoken differently."

Count Czernin added, however, his declaration that he had no intention of begging for peace.

"The colossal struggle in the west already has begun. Austro-Hungarian and German troops are fighting shoulder to shoulder as they fought in Russia, Serbia, Rumania and Italy. We are fighting together for the defense of Austria-Hungary and Germany. Come what may, we will not sacrifice Germany's interests any more than she will leave us in the lurch. We are not fighting for imperialistic or annexationist aims for ourselves or for Germany."

The Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, according to an Amsterdam dispatch, declared also that he had an earnest desire for peace and that his country wished to avoid any further military offensive. After referring to his reply to Premier Clemenceau regarding Alsace-Lorraine he said Austria would insist on the status quo, adding:

"The aspiration of France and Italy are Utopias which will be terribly avenged."

Count Czernin declared he did not believe that President Wilson in his recent address really desired to cause a separation between Vienna and Berlin because the president knew that such a thing was impossible. The Count added that President Wilson probably saw that Austria-Hungary was more favorable toward peace than Germany.

ADMIRAL JELLICOE
NOW A VISCOUNT

London, March 29—Admiral Sir John Jellicoe has taken the title of Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa.

The name Scapa is derived from Scapa Flow, which has been the principal home base of the British Grand Fleet since the beginning of the war. Scapa Flow is a great landlocked harbor in the midst of the Orkney Islands, north of Scotland, and a 24 hours train journey from London. The surrounding land is brown, bare, desolate and treeless. There are ninety islands in the Orkney group, of which 62 are uninhabited.

Such was the place to which Jellicoe brought his squadrons at the end of July, 1914, and the place to which he returned with them time and again to rest after fruitless chases in the North Sea. Scapa was the king-pin in the strategic disposition of the Allied Naval forces during the entire time that Jellicoe commanded them.

Major-General Franklin Bell, who was commander of the 76th Division at Camp Upton was sent West to take charge of the Western Department.

NOYON CATHEDRAL
REPORTED BURNING;
HUNS BLAME FRENCH

Amsterdam, April 3 — The cathedral in Noyon is afire, according to a semi-official statement from Berlin. The blaze is attributed by the Germans to the French bombardment.

The cathedral in Noyon is one of the most beautiful French examples of the transition style of architecture of the 11th century. A portico was added in the 14th century and the chapels of the nave were built in the 14th-16th centuries. Round and pointed arches are used throughout the building and the two western towers, which are unfinished, are 20 feet high.

POSTAL SAVINGS
FOR MARCH SHOW
LARGE INCREASE

The report of the Postal Savings in the Bridgeport main office and various branches during the month shows an increase despite the fact that a large number of the depositors were heavy buyers of war and thrift stamps.

The complete report for the month of March follows: Main office, accounts opened, 212; closed, 226; deposits, 1367; withdrawals, \$18; amount deposited, \$64,317; amount withdrawn, \$51,639; gain, \$12,778; open accounts, 3096; amount on deposit, \$708,760.

Noble, accounts opened, 86; closed, 90; deposits, 408; withdrawals, 274; amount deposited, \$25,915; amount withdrawn, \$22,320; open accounts, 3,595; amount on deposit, \$294,608.

Barnum, accounts opened, 46; closed, 66; deposits, 309; withdrawals, 157; amount deposited, \$12,148; amount withdrawn, \$8,615; open accounts, 504; amount on deposit, \$101,608.

Stratford branch, accounts opened, 1; closed, 2; deposits, 6; withdrawals, 3; amount deposited, \$124; amount withdrawn, \$38; open accounts, 25; amount on deposit, \$2,199.

DEMOCRATS IN
HARTFORD WIN
CITY ELECTION

Hartford, April 3—Despite the fact that he received 400 less votes than in 1916, Richard J. Kinsella yesterday defeated Mayor Frank A. Hagarty for the mayoralty. A very light vote was polled. Mayor-elect Kinsella's plurality was 452. Fire Commissioner John A. Gleason, Democratic candidate for town clerk, ran ahead of the ticket and defeated Henry F. Smith, the Republican candidate for re-election, by more than 3,000 votes. The other candidates on the Democratic ticket were carried along in the victory, which resulted in changes in various offices, the Democrats gaining practically all the places in which the Republican candidates were not endorsed, except the minority representative places on various boards.

Six Democrats and five Republicans were elected to the court of common council. This makes the membership in that body evenly divided, each of the two major parties having ten representatives. It was a close race in some wards.

The voters defeated the appropriation of \$350,000 for widening Morgan street, and the appropriation of \$450,000 for the Bulkeley street plan. The voters voted to make the mayor ex-officio member of the water board, fire board, charity board and street board.

RUSSIAN SCHOOL
MARMS ON STRIKE

Petrograd, Jan. 31—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Russian school children are boycotting. Not only have the school teachers gone on strike, but the Bolshevik government has adopted phonetic spelling, which will eliminate some of the difficulties of Russian orthography.

The national commissioner of education, with a view to raising the general standard of education, has issued a decree that from Jan. 1 the new simplified spelling is to be taught in the schools.

ELECTRIC PIANO
GIVES FIRE ALARM

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 3—Six persons, awakened by an electric piano, escaped from flames that destroyed the Owashtan club and Ross pavilion early today. The loss was estimated at \$135,000.

COUNT CATSPA
IN PEACE MOVE

Washington, April 3—Count Czernin's statement that France had suggested peace discussions with Austria-Hungary was characterized by officials here today as the beginning of a new German peace offensive with the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister acting as Germany's best.

A strike of more than 2,000 laborers has begun in Baltimore to force the demands for higher wages.

Quiet has been restored to Quebec after the rioting in which much property and a few lives were lost.

PANIC WHEN BURGLAR,
FLEEING, IS WOUNDED

Passengers on vehicles and pedestrians were thrown into wild panic at Fairfield avenue and Broad street, when Fred Grill, 23, an Italian, who claims New Haven as his home, broke away from Detective Sergeant Bray, and Detective Thomas Malone, who had arrested him on suspicion of being a burglar.

The fugitive ran down Broad street toward Elm street, followed by shots from Detective Malone's revolver, the second shot tore through the lower left arm of the suspected thief, who continued to run, finally seeking refuge in the Reo Garage on Elm street where he was recaptured.

It is said that when he was captured for the second time he fought like a wild cat, although wounded and it was with difficulty that he was restrained from using a gun which it is said he carried in his pocket.

According to Detective Captain E. O. Cronan, the capture is one of the most important that has been made in Bridgeport for a long time and the police believe that with Grill in custody they have one of the most desperate criminals in New England. It is also thought by the police that they have captured none other than the leader of one of the most expert and daring bands of burglars who are responsible for a large number of robberies in Waterbury, New Haven, Stamford, Norwalk, Hartford, New Britain, Springfield, Mass. and in fact every section of New England during the past year in which time it is estimated their loot has reached enormous proportions.

Grill claims to be a worker around pool rooms and when accosted by the detectives today he said he was seeking work in Bridgeport. Not being able to give satisfactory answers to the questions which were put to him, the officers decided that he was the man they had been on the look out for.

When they told Grill that he

would have to accompany them to headquarters, he began to struggle frantically to get away from the clutches of the detectives. At last he freed himself by a supreme effort and ran down Broad street in the direction of Elm. It took the detectives only a few seconds to recover from their surprise and immediately Detective Malone, brought his gun into play.

The second shot found its mark in the lower left forearm of the fugitive, tearing through the wrist and fleshy part of the hand, carrying away a finger. The effect of the wound was to make the alleged thief run faster until finally exhausted from his efforts and the loss of blood he staggered into the garage where he was found hiding a few minutes later.

When the officers entered the garage in pursuit of the wounded fugitive, they found him huddled in a dark corner, but ready to put up a fight. They approached him from different sides and he was seized from behind by Detective Sergeant Bray, before he could use a weapon.

He fought every inch of the way while being taken to police headquarters, until finally wearied and exhausted he submitted to having his wound dressed in the Emergency hospital by Dr. J. F. Keegan. Later in the day he will be put through a thorough sweating by Captain Detective E. O. Cronan, who believes that he will be able to give information which will lead to the capture of the rest of the desperate gang.

WISCONSIN-CHICAGO
STAND FIRM BEHIND
WILSON AND AMERICA

Pro-German Candidates of Mayor Thompson of Chicago and the LaFollette Candidate for Senator in Wisconsin Appear to Be Getting the Worst of the Election—Socialists in Both Places Running on Pacifist Platforms Are Also Repudiated by the Proletariat.

Chicago, April 3—Socialist candidates and those Republicans endorsed by Mayor William Hale Thompson were defeated in every ward in which they appeared on the ticket at the municipal election yesterday. There were Socialistic candidates in 33 of the 35 wards, but in only six were there contests and in those the fights were waged by the Socialist candidates on the "continuous and active opposition to the war" voiced in the national platform of the party, adopted in St. Louis.

One Socialist member of the council was up for re-election, William E. Rodriguez of the 15th ward, and he was beaten by the votes of women. On the vote of the men alone Rodriguez was ahead by 13, but the women gave Oscar H. Olson, his Republican opponent whom the Democrats supported, a majority of 270 and the victory by 266 votes.

In the Third ward, where the strongest fight of the half dozen made by the Thompson forces was carried on, the result went against the mayor's adherents by a large majority. In the total results the Republicans will have two less votes than in the old council, the Socialists one less and the Democrats gain three votes. Twenty-four Democrats and 11 Republicans were elected yesterday. There is a hold over member from each ward. The new council will have 46 Democrats, 22 Republicans and two Socialists.

The total vote of the Socialists was 64,216, almost 3,000 less than their leading candidate received in the judicial election of last fall. In the wards where the German vote is heavy, however, the Socialists made gains in comparison with the vote at the last election.

The total Democratic vote was 166,916, and the Republican 152,033. John W. Rainey, Democrat, was elected to congress in the Fourth district to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Charles Martin, Democrat. Rainey won by a majority of 5,632 votes over his two opponents.

REBEL MEXICANS
DIE IN BATTLE

Chihuahua City, Mex., April 3—A federal force under command of Major F. Antillon defeated Espinola Holguin's rebels Monday at Las Vallas, near the coast of Guerrero state, on the Mexican Central railroad.

Miguel Holguin, brother of the leader, and 10 of the rebels were killed, according to word received here.

STOPS TEACHING
GERMAN TONGUE

Spokane, Wash., April 2—Within the last 24 hours three cities in the northwest, through the boards of education, have voted to abolish the teaching of the German language in the public schools. The cities are Walla Walla, Great Falls and Helena, Mont. The Helena board of education announced that "by its warfare on innocent women and children the German nation has lost its right to be considered a civilized nation."

FIRST TELEGRAPHER DEAD.

Oil City, Pa., April 2 — Harry C. Reeser, one of the most widely known oil and gas men in the United States and who claimed the distinction of being the first telegraph operator to copy a press advertisement report on a typewriter, was buried here today. Mr. Reeser died in Pittsburgh last Saturday following an operation. He was 54 years old.

800,000 Will Be Summoned
to Colors Sooner Than
Formerly Planned.

TO HAVE 2,500,000
SOLDIERS BY 1919

Will Be Shipped to France
With Shortest Possible
Delay at This End.

Washington, April 3—Measures to speed up the draft program are in contemplation and an official announcement is expected soon.

The intention is to meet the emergency in France. For that reason the 800,000 men who are to be called this year will be called rapidly, more so than was previously planned.

The War Department officials said no arrangements were in sight looking to calling out more than the 800,000 men it was planned to take into the service.

Reports that the draft would be raised from 800,000 to 1,500,000 were denied.

Officials do not regard it as possible that more men will be sent abroad this year than the department already has arranged to summon, even with additional British shipping made available as troop transports. There are now under arms here and in Europe more than 1,500,000 American soldiers. The number will have been raised to about 2,500,000 by the end of the year, counting drafted men, volunteers and special technical forces to be enlisted.

The present effort is directed more toward getting the men to France early in the year to meet the emergency there than toward increasing the number to be sent during the year.

HEAVY VERDICT
AGAINST LOCAL
CABLE COMPANY

New Haven, April 3.—A verdict of \$10,000 in favor of the plaintiff was returned by a jury in the United States court today in the suit of Mary Englebe of Round Brook, N. J., against the Electric Cable Co. of Bridgeport. The action being one to recover damages for the death of Joseph Englebe, husband of the plaintiff and an employee of the company. Englebe was killed while handling a portable electric lamp.

The allegation was that insulation of the wire of the lamp was defective and this permitted a current of 208 volts to enter the employee's body. The widow is administratrix of the estate. The United Illuminating Co. was made a co-defendant but the complaint against it was dismissed by Judge Thomas. A motion to set aside the verdict made by Carl Foster, attorney, was denied by the court. The verdict is said to be the largest ever returned in a Federal court in this state in a case of this nature.

HUNS DISMISS
NATION LEAGUE
AS IMPOSSIBLE

Amsterdam, April 2—For the first time in Germany a semi-official statement dismisses the idea of a league of nations as fantastic and possible. The statement as published in the German papers says:

"We do not see that a league of nations could offer any guarantee of lasting peace among men. The nations would perhaps greet such a league with joy, but in due time they would learn to curse it, because it would not fail to deceive all their hopes most cruelly."

"The only possible result would be continual strife and quarreling, and finally perhaps a fresh war in which the whole world would be involved."

"So far as Alsace-Lorraine is concerned, we decline all leagues and congresses."

WAR BOARD STOPS
ALL COMPETITION

Washington, April 2.—Creation of a requirement division which will establish priority of delivery in raw and manufactured war materials was announced today by the War Industry Board. The division will eliminate competition among government departments in obtaining supplies.

HONOR DEAD AVIATOR.

Washington, April 2—Lieut. L. C. Bauman, a young marine corps aviator, who was killed in a fall with a seaplane at Miami, Fla., March 23, was buried with military honors today in Arlington National cemetery. His home was in California.

Senator Emerson is beginning another fight to have the Federal prohibition amendment passed in the New York Senate.

Transformation of a large distillery into a feed mill has begun at Hammond, Ind.

U. S. MECHANICS ARE WITH BRITISH UNITS ON PICARDY'S FIELD

FRANCO - ENGLISH FORCES IMPROVING
POSITIONS FOLLOWING SMASHING OF
GERMAN DRIVE—HUNS RESUME
SHELLING OF PARIS.

Local attacks on several parts of the battle front in northern France yesterday and last night kept both sides fairly busy in the outpost areas, while back of the lines the preparations went on for the renewal of the engagement on a vast scale to which the logic of the situation points.

Fortified by the news that the powerful Allied reserve is as yet virtually intact and by apparent evidences of Teutonic nervousness, Entente opinion views the outlook hopefully.

American aviation mechanics, part of the forces trained in England, now are reported by the U. S. Army Headquarters to be co-operating with the British royal flying corps on the battle field in Picardy. Several were within an aerodrome west of Peronne when the Germans heavily bombed it.

REPULSE TENTATIVE THRUSTS
The reports from the field show the Allied lines as established after the first German push had spent its force, holding firm against newly launched tentative thrusts here and there, while at two or three points the Franco-British forces were able to push back the hostile line for short distances in operations to improve the tactical position.

This latter process resulted notably on the British side in the reoccupation of the town of Ayette, on the front below Arras, which the Germans a few days ago declared had been cleared of British forces and in attempting to hold which they had made heavy sacrifices. On the French side the notable gain was on the southern side of the Montdidier salient north of Plemont, where the French position was appreciably extended. French troops repulsed a German attack south of Moreuil and the British drove off the Germans who assaulted near Fampoux, in the northern part of the battle area.

CZERNIN SPEECH PEACE FEELER

The speech delivered yesterday by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister again took up the series that has excited much comment. The address, it is noted, comes at the moment when the great western drive, widely advertised to the people of the Central powers as a "peace offensive," has largely lost its impetus and has been forced to halt.

In Washington official circles the speech is regarded as a political maneuver timed to follow the breakdown of the Teutonic military offensive with the Austro-Hungarian minister acting as Germany's spokesman. It is declared that Teutonic suggestions that the time for peace discussions is near will find no favorable response in this country.

BRINGING UP HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS
An indication that heavy French reinforcements are being brought up rapidly to the point on the western front where the Germans appear to have concentrated their strongest efforts to break through is carried in information received at the British war mission at Washington today from British headquarters in France. The French forces, it was said, have extended their line to Thennes, near the Luce river. This enables the British to shorten their own line and to concentrate their forces.

BOMBARDING FRENCH CAPITAL
The Germans again began to bombard Paris at 9:50 o'clock this morning.

Today's British war office announcement follows: "The British last night stormed and captured a strong German point south of Hebuterne, which menaced the defending positions."

"The recapture of Ayette, south of Arras, by the British, is the most important news from the northern battle front reported so far today. The Ayette sector has been one of the most fiercely contested zones. The Germans have sacrificed great numbers of troops in an effort to obtain a hold there."

A German attack south of Moreuil last night was repulsed by the French fire and the enemy was unable to gain a footing in any part of the French positions, the Paris war office announces except at one point. The French also broke up a German attack near Rollot, and gained ground north of Plemont.

DOWN EIGHT AEROPLANES
The Paris statement follows:

"On the front between the Somme and the Oise there was increasing activity on the part of the artillery on both sides. South of Moreuil the enemy made a spirited attack against the French positions between Morisel and Mailly Rameval. It was repulsed by the French fire and the enemy was unable to gain a footing in the French defenses, except at a single point."

"A German effort north of Rollot was broken up by the French fire. Last night the French carried out a local operation on the slopes north of Plemont, in the course of which our troops enlarged their position appreciable and took 50 prisoners. There is nothing to report from the rest of the front."

"On March 31 and April 1 French aerial squadrons threw down 12,000 kilograms (more than 13 tons) of projectiles on railroads and cantonments in Ham, Cauny, Noyon, etc. A large fire was observed in the railroad station in Chaulnes. German cantonments in the region of Roze were bombarded with many projectiles and attacked with machine guns from a low elevation. French pursuit planes were engaged in many fights, in the course of which eight German aeroplanes were brought down. The others were put out of action."

LATE WAR DISPATCHES

London, April 3—British aviators were very active Monday on the battle front in France, dropping 17 tons of bombs and bringing down 16 German aeroplanes and two balloons. The official statement on aviation says the night bombing squadrons dropped bombs on railroad stations in the area behind the German lines.

London, April 3—The Bolshevik government has resolved to introduce compulsory military service, says an Exchange dispatch from Petrograd, and has agreed to discuss appeal for the conclusion of peace from the Central Ukrainian rada of Kiev.